## A REVIEW OF SPORTS.

Remarkable Features of the Baseball Season.

THE PENNANT STRUGGLE.

Chances of the New Yorks and the Bostons Compared.

THE BROTHERHOOD'S SCHEME.

Some Reasons Why the Alleged Plan Cannot be Successful.

FOGARTY'S OFFER TO FIGHT LABLANCHE

Before next Sunday arrives, if all goes well, the League pennant of 1889 will have been won, and one of the most remarkable contests for that very honorable prize will have ended. The season of 1889 will have closed, and, undoubtedly, its history will form ore of the most interesting chapters in baseball annals. Although the contestants are all near the wire in the great struggle, it is almost as difficult to place them at the finish as it was last May. It is, indeed, rewithin a few days of being over some of the greatest changes in the positions of the clubs may take place. This certainly one of the most remarkable on record. I may prosper. have never known a more exciting contest in all my experience of sporting events. For months some of the most exciting and as a climax the struggle is now more desperate and bitter than it ever was. The cranks certainly ought to be satisfied for neck and neck struggles have been going on once, because if ever they had cause to be on pins and needles they have that cause now. The next week will certainly be the most exciting in the season. There are tour positions in dispute, and so intense is the dispute that we expect some lively times before the week is ended. Boston and New York are having something like a life and death struggle for first honors, Chicago and Philadelphis are fighting just as hard for third place, and Cleveland and Pittsburg each making desperate efforts for fifth. Now, who could want anything more entertaining in the way of baseball contests than this state of things? Nobody, I trow, in any branch of sport would ever dream of demanding a more exciting condition of things. And let me say that amid all this there stands out a glorious feature, viz : that all the contests we expect to see this week will be honest. Money nor price cannot influence a game, and I say this with all confidence. It is the purity of the national game that roots it deep in the affections of the game of chance. Certainly this will be American people; it is this feature that has made the game what it is, and it is this feature that will preserve its popularity as long as an outdoor game is admired by the citizens of this great land. Here is something to be proud of. When almost every outdoor sport is tainted and impure with frand and dishonesty, one of the keenest struggles that has been seen in connection with the national game is being conducted on principles as honest as Jeremy Taylor or the old-time Puritans would maylor or the old-time Puritans would wish to see. Even at this, the final stage of the contest nothing is more delightful to either Indianapolis and Washington, the tailenders, to knock out either Loston or New York. There is no give and take in the contest and those who cannot be the contest and those who cannot be such as the contest and those who cannot be such as the contest and those who cannot be such as the contest and those who cannot be such as the contest and those who cannot be contest. possibly rise a peg higher in the last will still fight to the death to knock out any-

#### thing that comes their way.

Looking Toward Pittsburg. During this week the eyes of the entire baseball world will be toward Pittsburg. The local club is putting up such a good quality of ball just now that it is sale to say that the New Yorks and Bostons alike are wishing they were comfortably through their visits here. Almost everybody is saying: "Pittsburg will settle the pennant contest." I am of this opinion and the fact places Pittsburg in a very proud and significant position. It seems to me that the club that fares best in Pittsburg this week will win the pennant. New Yorks, of course, on some occasions have been easy victims here, but I don't think it was at times when they were playing as they are playing now. At any rate I will abide by the Giants until the end. I have stuck to them since the opening of the season and they shall be my champions until the race is over. I still think that New Yorks' good supply of pitchers will have New Yorks a rest the chances are all in favor of Boston. If Clarkson could pitch

#### Pittsburg of course.

The Alleged Brotherhood Scheme. We certainly have had sufficient reading about what the Brotherhood of Ball Players is going to do next year. Probably nothing has caused so much talk in baseball circles for a long time as the published details of the alleged organization that the players in-tend to establish next season. Beaders of The Disparch well know that so far I have taken very little stock in the stories of the alleged scheme. I am tree to contess, however, that when tree to confess, however, that when I read the recent details of the plan as sent out to the public by a very maginative Chicagoan I was at a loss to know whether or not the matter was true. maginative Chicagoan I was at a loss to know whether or not the matter was true. There was an appearance of truth about it on first sight, but when the principles and actails were closely examined many utopin features presented themselves. I am not opposed at all to any scheme that will benefit the workers for wages or salaries; in there words I am willing at all times to tasist any movement having for its olject he betterment of labor. But we all know hat many schemes have been proposed in zehalf of labor that have had results almost liametrically opposite to what were expected. The principles on which these novements or plans were founded were rrong, or else too much was intended. To me the alleged scheme is in many respect in industrial partnership contends industrial partnership affair. What I nean is, its leading principles are those on which industrial partnership where verybody connected with them are finanially interested in them and anare in the rofit and loss. In France and other parts the Eastern continent they are numerous, and it is significant that they have only been allures in England in businesses. In a cry remarkable achievement, indeed, were a principles I refer to be successfully applied to baseball. Ou paper it is all very well to file substantial, and competition is the very life of baseball. Ou paper it is all very well to file substantial its all very well to file shout sharing allike in wonly does not be rowing more within himself than and the remarkable action of the content was an another they are only to the remarkable achievement, indeed, were a proposed to the strike, it might have been exceeding the content of the principles of the art. The army true to be successively applied to baseball. Ou paper it is all very well to file shout sharing allike in wonly does a present in the content was the approximate. A content was a cutting does not be proved to the structure of the art. The army true the proposed in the structure of the art. The army true the proposed in the structure of the Ik about sharing alike in money matters, at when it comes down to the hard facts of very-day life very grave difficulties arise.

Theories are invariably extremely fas-cinating, and often look absolutely correct, but when they are applied to the actual facts of human affairs they won't harmonize. And I venture to say that this equal division idea of the pro-posed scheme will be a failure if it is ever tried. It reminds one of the old notions of Owen, St. Simon and other Communists; notions which long have been exploded. Of course there will always be some who will favor this communistic, but misleading, notion. Old Ebenezer Elliott in a verse very well defined the matter when he said: What is a Communist? One who hath yearn

ings
For equal division of unequal earnings;
letter or bungler, or both, he is willing
To tork out his penny and pocket your shill-It is this communistic idea above all

others in the proposed scheme that will kill it if ever it is tried.

Will it Ever be Tried?

Aside from its questionable features, however, the great question is, will the players ever attempt to do what is claimed? I don't think they will. Doubtless a scheme such as we all have read about has been proposed and discussed, but I am inclined to think that the proposition has come more from outsiders than from players. Many of the leading players deny all knowledge of it and prominent business the scheme have also repudiated all connection with it. This looks extremely suspiciou and would seem to say that the whole thing is a trand. Some time ago I questioned Mr. Erastus Wiman on this subject and he very wisely remarked: "While I love baseball and wish all the players well I am certainly very much by trying to wreck the National markable that although the contest is in this statement because human nature has not yet arrived at that stage of per ection wherein baseball players can live and work together as one selt-sacrificing and loving tamily. When that state is reached a brothshows that the present pennant contest is erbood scheme founded on "equal divisious"

A Blow to Sport. The decision in the Nikirk case on Friday is probably one of the greatest blows to mile race for \$300 a side. The articles stated that either party failing to comply with them should forfeit all money up. Nikirk not only failed to put up the final deposit, but he also failed to be on the track. The McClelland party, according to all custom and honor, demanded the for cit and Nikirk sued for his own money back. The case was heard betore Alderman Muneese, and that learned gentleman decided in 'avor of the plaintiff. The stake-holder was muleted of the costs by that re-presentative of the law, notwithstanding the very significant fact that suit was entered before the stakeholder had been asked to return the money. But costs are essential to the existence of an Ald-rman's office. I heard the case argued by Major Brown, for the defendant, and G. H. Porte for the plaintiff. I really was surprised to learn that the opinion of Alderman Maneese was what it was after hearing the speech or Major Brown. The Major gave a very able and clear definition of the law on the mat pointing out that there was no law which made foot-racing illegal. However, the wise Alderman decided that foot-racing is a news to everybody who knows anything about foot racing. I would like to know what chance the Alderman has to defeat George Smith or Harry Hutchens in a foot race. Were they to run there would be no game o' chance there. However, the case simply means that no responsible party will care to be stakeholder in any professional contest again. Lately there have been two or three cases similar to Nikirk's and it would seem sheer tolly for any responsible man or corporation officiating as stakeholder until the law is changed. Until that is done there will always be a dan-ger of a stakeholder being hauled up before one of our erudite Aldermen, and made pay the costs of a suit because he (the stake holder) had the honor and pluck to try and enforce the provisions of the articles signed by the defaulting party. Goodness knows what outsiders think of Pittsburg's sports. Articles of agreement here are worthless, act on verbal agreements.

#### Murphy and Warren.

What the public tolerated for several seasons and paid thousands of dollars to see, the California Athletic Club at San Francisco will not tolerate. I refer to a real fistic hippodrome. Thomas Brown as Tommy Warren and Frank Murphy agreed to fight to a finish before the club named for a substantial purse. Of course Warren is widely known as a pugilist of questionable courage. Cut and dried programmes have almost always been his delight and he arranged one of these programmes with Murphy. They agreed to make a hippo-drome of the affair and make a draw of it. Draws, however, don't go with President Fuldo and Referee Cook, and when Messrs. Warren and Murphy were foisting their performance on the club and its guests Mr. Cook ordered the hippodromers off great effect before the week is over, that is if the stage. Subsequently the two the weather keeps fine. Friday's game at Indianapolis was proof that Clarkson is not as a remuneration for their fistic superhuman, although he has proven him- efforts. I don't think that anybody will do self to be a wonderful man. But if rain other than say "Well done, Referee Cook!" Had the public done this years ago there would have been thousands and thousands or dollars saved that went to keep dozens of every day with vigor I should by all means the veriest loafers that ever imposed on the plump for Boston, but if six games are public. Had Referee Cook's decision been played this week I expect to see the Giants and in the position in which the close of last season found them. A more worthy club couldn't win the pennant, barring Pittsburg of course.

It is games are given by the public years ago, there are scores of alleged boxers and fighters who have figured in newspaper columns and received thousands of dollars for their bold impositions who would never have been heard tell of. It is to be hoped that the decision of Mr. Cook and the club for which he acted will have some influence on future events.

> British Opinion of Searle. Those interested in sporting affairs will doubtless find a pleasure in reading the London Sporting Life's opinion of the recent Searle-O'Connor boat race. It is as fol-

lows:

That Australia in H. E. Searle possesses a worthy successor of William Beach is perfectly clear, and had he been pressed he would probably have been able to beat the record from Putney to Mortlake, that has stood so long. His pace is undeniable, and he sculled with great judgment, but he has not the perfect style of Harry Kelley, Edward Hanian and some other of the past masters of the art. The

peck of trouble. What with the quarrels between Von der Ahe and President Byrne and between the latter and the Board of Directors, and also the dissensions in the St. Louis club, the very organization is threat-ened. The decision of the Board of Directors regarding the first disputed game be-tween St. Louis and Brooklyn plainly means that Umpire Goldsmith was either unable to distinguish between daylight and dark or was dishonestly favoring Brooklyn. In either case the charge was a grave one and reflected very seriously on the umpire. and reflected very seriously on the umpire. It really would seem that President Byrne has ground for complaint relative to that decision. But the question is: How will all those quarreling parties get along in the same boat? I wouldn't like to be a passenger in it by any means. Before this year has vanished we may expect even greater volcanic eruptions in the Association than those we have witnessed.

Fogarty's Reappearance. Doubtless many people interested in pugilistic affairs will be surprised to learn of Jack Fogarty's desire to reappear in the fistic arena. Fogarty is out with a challenge to fight George La Blanche, the vanquisher of Dempsey. It is hardly a challenge directly to La Blanche at present, but is something like an appeal to the California Club to offer money to fight for. Evidently Fogarty thinks more of a trip to San Francisco with a prospect of winning or being cisco with a prospect of winning or being presented with a good supply of money than he does of his Philadelphia constableship. However, that is Mr. Fogarty's own business; what interests me at present is: Would it be worth the club's while to offer a good inducement for a battle between Fogarty and La Blanche? I think it would, and I don't hesitate to say that Fogarty and La Blanche would make a better fight than the latter and Dempsey; that is, as far as real old time fighting is concerned. Fogarty wouldn't have the art and patience that Dempsey possesses, and this would certainly be in favor of La Blanche. If the latter were to meet a man of his own weight and not much cleverer than himself, I should feel inclined to back La Blanche. I think that he will meet such a man if he ever meets Fogarty. But why a battle between these men would be interesting, is because

it would give us an idea of what Fogarty is.

John has had a popular career in the pugilistic world, and has his first real battle to

Smith and Wannop. Big Jack Wannop and Jem Smith, the English champion, will box a limited number of rounds to-morrow night in London for big stake and the receipts. I say "box" because I think there will be little fighting principals intend to do any fighting. Wan-nop's riends and backers are wanting 3 to 2 on their man's chances of victory, and Smith's backers refuse to lay that amount of odds. Judging from what Wannop did when he was in this country there ought to be at least 3 to 1 in the contest, that is if Smith's backers expect their champion to do anything with Peter Jackson. The lat-ter would soon have Wannop hors de combat, in fact there are many second rate puglists in this country who would soon polish off Mr. Wannop. This fact leads me to believe that the "receipts" are what the principals are most anxious about.

Have you ever tasted "McKim?"-"Mcmen and connoisseurs—that has a bouquet as rich as Burgundy, and a flavor which distillers of these days have not the power to produce. Twenty-five-year-old "McKim," possessing all the transparency of cham-pagne and the "wood-taste" which comes from lying in the barrels in a cool, dry cel-lar. That's the "McKim" sold only at the Half Century Liquor House of John Mc-Cullough, 523 Liberty street, loot of Fifth

Welcome the Meter.

most artistic device in the market. See it before you finish your new house. Now on exhibition at the office of Standard Plumbing Co., 82 Fourth avenue.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPET

At 75 Cents Per Yard. Our great special sale of carpets is boomng. Reason—The prices would scare the man-

We have 8,000 yards Roxbury and 10wire Smith's tapestry brussels carpet at 75 cents per vard. This grade sells at 90 cents a vard every-EDWARD GROETZINGER,

627 and 629 Penn avenue. The Finest Knights Templar Charms a

Specialry, Also 320 combination charms, nothing nicer made. Prices from \$12 to \$100, no inferior goods kept. Masonic charms, pins and rings. James McKee, jeweler, 420 Smith-field street, one door below Diamond street, formerly 13 Fifth avenue. Diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc.

Paintings.

The Bleiman collection of paintings, which will be on sale at the Gillespie galwhich will be on sale at the Gillespie gal-leries commencing October 1, consists of works of the following artists: Schryer, Corot, Jacque, Detti, Grelleron, Henner, Haag, Reichter, J. A. Walker, Verbeck-hoven, Defaux, Perault, Fishell, Cassanova

How to Make Home Happy. Visit the Exposition and get some of the delicious hot cakes and waffles distributed free from the stand of S. S. Marvin & Co. Then buy a sack of Marvin's superior selrising pancake flour to take home with you and be happy. TISSU

FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his

UPHOLSTERING and repairing of all kinds of furniture at moderate prices. HAUGH & KEENAN. 33 and 34 Water st. 'Phone, 1626.

Practical Office Desks

Should combine every convenience for transacting business, shelves, drawers, pigeon holes, and must also economize space. Such desks may be had of the Stevens Chair Co.,

\$175 will buy a fine upright piano only used 4 months. Must be sold at once, as owner is leaving the city. Inquire Echols, McMurray & Co., 123 Sandusky st., Alle-

GEO. H. BENNETT & BRO., 135 First avenue, Pittsburg, are the largest holders of pure rye whisky in the city.

The Verdict Reached After hearing the testimony of all who use it, is that Frauenheim & Vilsack's Pilsner beer is the best made. Call for it. Kept by all dealers.

VISITORS to the Exposition, don't fail to call at Steinmann's and see the most elegant line of new novelties in jewelry in the two cities, at lowest prices. 107 Federal st.

Those slightly imperient draps d'ets, \$2 50 quality, we are selling at \$1 25, are a rare bargain. HUGUS & HACKE.

Association Troubles.

1,200 plush sacques and jackets from \$9 50 to \$25; the best and cheapest ever offered.

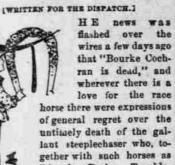
Examine at Rosenbaum & Co's.

The Wonderful Jumper That Died Recently Between the Flags.

HOW HIS TEMPER WAS OVERCOME.

Remarkable Performances of the Great Steeplechaser.

BOURKE COCHEAN AND HIS SUCCESSOR



untimely death of the gallant steeplechaser who, together with such horses as Diavolo, Derby, Trouble, Bertha and Judith, has made the history of American cross-country racing famous. His death was peculiarly tragic. He had been out of health for nearly two years, but to add an attraction to a small mixed race meeting at Albany, Mr. Nolan, an ex-Mayor of that city, decided to start him. He had only a few weeks of preparation and jumped awkwardly. Hence, at the third obstacle he landed badly and broke both his forelegs. A merciful bullet relieved the gallant steeplechaser of his sufferings, and he was buried at the spot where he fell. A stone is to be placed over the site where Bourke

Most of the racing papers have enumer ated Bourke Cochrau's performances in his obituary, but none have brought out the true merit of this wonderful horse. I have no hesitation in expressing the belief that he was by all odds the greatest steeplechaser we ever had in this country, and but

Cochran's bones rest.



Bourke Cochran Kicking. for a slight accident he would have been Kim," old enough to vote 4 years ago- sent to England to try for the Liverpool Grand National steeplechase, the greatest Grand National steeplechase, the greatest and most difficult cross-country event. Great as Bourke Cochran's performances were between the flags, they were as noth-ing compared with the speed that he showed in private, and which he was never called upon to manifest in public.

He grew into a good-looking yearling and a superior-proportioned 2-year-old, and early in the season of 1880 became the property of Messrs. Churchill & Co. The youngster was called Churchill. On account of his steady growth nothing much was done with him, and he started but once as a 2-year-old. For it is the real friend of the consumer of gas. If you use the Anderson burners you will get your gas for less money than you such improvement that his owners hought did by contract system.

Fireplaces can be changed for \$1 50 to

But Churchill was a very nervous, high-The Anderson gas fire is certainly the training, he soon developed that bane of uany a good race horse—a temper.

As a 3-year-old Churchill started in all in

17 races, of which he won four, but his temper grew worse from mouth to month, and in the following year when he started out he was a veritable fiend. He became the bane of starters, and many a time at Saratoga have I seen Major Jack Wynne, who then held the starting flag, stream with perspiration in his anxiety to get him away from the post with the others. Churchill would kick, rear, plunge, bite and do any-thing at the peril of his rider and the opthing at the peril of his rider and the op-posing horses. Very often he would break with the other horses, and after running for a few strides would suddenly stop, wheel around and kick. His people, knowing his speed, backed him time and again, but Churchill would almost invariably decline to try. He became such a nuisance finally that the authorities sent word to his people that they would be thankful if they would not enter him any more. The Churchills then became disgusted with him, and when, soon after, W. C. Duly made them a reasonable offer, they were glad to part with him. This was in July, 1882.

A NATURAL JUMPER. During the winter Daly schooled Jim Mo-Gowan and in the spring of 1883 the big chestnut made his debut as a hurdler and between the flags. Jumping came natural to him. After a very few lessons he learned the knack of gathering himself and taking off properly, making his leap with as little expenditure of force as possible, landing safely and then off and away again without altering his stride. The green steeple-chaser soon began to trounce tried performers in the post and rail business most de cidedly, and then the handicapper came atter him with his imposts. Jim McGowan,



however, held his own in spite of that, and it soon became a well-known fact that with age and more experience the American turi would have in her what the Euglish and would have in ner woat the famous Irish steeplechasing turf had in the famous Liberator. Unfortunately Daly yielded to temptation, and in an evil moment allowed himself to have his horse pulled. It hap-pened at Washington on October 17, 1883. The owner, the horse and the jockey were

It was over a year that Daly was kept "on the ground," as the technical term is, and during that time many efforts were made to during that time many efforts were made to purchase Jim McGowan by parties who thought that they had influence enough to get the horse reinstated, but Daly had hopes of being reinstated himself and declined to part with the horse. Prominent among the bidders was a Baron von Zedlitz, a well-known Austrian gentleman rider, who was particularly anxious to secure him for the purpose of taking him abroad. But Daly was obdurate. Finally, in the spring of 1885, ex-Mayor Noian got him for, if Lremember rightly, \$3,000. But after Daly had agreed to sell he changed his mind and refused to deliver the horse. Recourse was fused to deliver the horse. Recourse was then had to the law courts, and Mr. Nolan eventually became the proprietor of the horse and changed his name to Bourke

EFFECT OF KINDNESS. It was in 1886 that Bourke Cochran scored his greatest triumphs. When the big chest-nut first came into his new stable he was rather a handful to manage, as his temper had grown worse, but he fell into excellent hands when James Lee, who then trained for Mr. Nolan, deputed Tom McAleer to look after him. Tom is a man of a class of which we see but too few representatives. He took an interest in his horse and aimed to atndy his character. He soon came to the conclusion that Bourke Cochran was not a naturally vicious horse, but that his disposition had been hurt by rough usage. He set in to conquer him by kindness. It was a long and arduous task which consumed more than a year. Many a time MoAleer was in imminent danger of being killed, but eventually be conquered, and the whilom equine fiend manifested a wealth of affection or his groom which no one would have believed him capable of.

have believed him canable of Most of his races in 1886 were won with 176 pounds in the saddle, and in every one he made all his own running. He was so eager and so ambitious that he would not brook another horse in tront of him, and he could not be got to go in himself until he was in the lead. Late that summer Mr. Lee herams a impressed with his form that he herams a impressed with his form that he became so impressed with his form that he determined to try him on the flat. McAleer was put up on him, and a light boy on Buffulo, a stable companion. Bourke carried 135 pounds. He ran the first mile in 1.44%, and the two miles in 3:43—time which is good enough to win nine-tenths of the races on the flat. Lee's hair fairly stood on end at the marvelous perform-ance. He was at first inclined to doubt the accuracy of the time, but the tractions tallied, and there was no mistake.

A SORRY ENDING. It was then determined to enter Bourke Cochran for the Liverpool Grand National and send him over to England in the fall, so as to have him fully acclimatized for the reatest steeplechase event in the world. Late that season incipient signs of ringbone manifested themselves, and in his last race Bourke Cochran struck himself. When in Bourke Cochran struck himself. When in the spring of 1887 he was taken up for active work his leg filled, and he could not be got ready. Being a big horse he needed a deal of galloping, and that his legs would not stand. By careful running and handling Mr. Lee managed to gradually get him into some kind of shape, and he started in and won two races, the North American and the Trouble stakes at Secretors but these the Trouble stakes at Saratoga, but these victories were practically earned merely on sufferance. They were his last races, for in the following spring it was discovered that he would not stand training again. Mr.

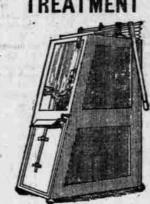
#### PROCRASTINATION

The Bane of Consumptives, Who Delay Consulting a Specialist Till Too Late.

Consumption a Curable Disease if Recognized and Correctly Treated in Its Early Stages.

If those affected with simple coughs and olds could see every day as a specialist does be physical wrecks, the result of procrastinston in seaking proper treatment, they would trocrastinate or view with indifference their andition no longer. The indifferent and care less presessor of a common cold to-day is the axious and importunate physical wreck several months later, who begs and prays that semething be done for him. This is the daily experience of a physician who makes a specialtwof lung troubles. It is hard to turn a person away with the chilling words, "It is too late to ything for you," but those who procrasti nae have only themselves to blame in the light of he many testimonials published from time to ime in support of the

### PNEUMATIC CABINET TREATMENT



IN DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES. Consumption is as curable as any other dis-case if taken in time, but the trouble is so few physicians are capable of diagnosing it or pa-tients make light of the trouble until it has

reached its last or incurable stage.

Hardly a say passes in which we are not brought in contact with one, two, three or more cases in the last stages of consumption, and many of them so affected with the disease that they are beyond relief, much less cure.

#### SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION

The history of a majority of these cases is somewhat as follows: Some say that at some time or another they had measles, which induced bronchial trouble and persistent cough. Others say that at one time or another they contracted cold, followed by cough and expectoration, better in summer, worse in winter, attended by a gradual loss of flesh and strength. Others give a history of pneumonia, (lung fever) and say that since the disease they have been subject to cough and rising of mattery phlegm, shortness of breath, gradual loss of flesh and of strength and occasional night sweats. Others again are unable to assign any cause for their ill health, say their first symptoms were a slight cough, generally dry and hacking, followed by the rising of a thin mucus, which in time became opaque and streaked with blood, at times wandering pains in the upper portion of the chest and between the shoulders, dislike of fatty food, dyspeptic symptoms, gradual decline in flesh and strength. They tell us that the family doctor in attendance assured them it was only a little cold, or bronchial trouble, or sore throat, or dyspepsia, or general debility, from which they would in time recover. When recovery or even improvement in these cases fails to show itself and the patient had lost nearly a taird in weight, became pale and debilitated, the chest had lost either its power of expansion or contraction, the collar bone, ribs and bones of the shoulder joint became prominent, the night sweats profuse and weakening, the stomach symptoms distressing, the cough persistent and harassing, the mucus prolend the mind abnormally hopeful, the family and friends realize the situation, the true nature of the disease, call in another doctor experienced in chest troubles who pronounces it an unmistakable case of consumption. He assures the family that in that stage cure is hopeless, and advises them to resign themselves to the inevitable.

The foregoing statement fairly represents the history and decline of the average corresents the history and d

advises them to resign themselves to the inevitable.

The foregoing statement fairly represents the history and decline of the average consumptive. It is needless to say that if the true nature of the case were in time correctly diagnosed and accordingly treated, the last and hopeless stage of the disease would not have been reached. We have no besitancy in saying that physicians who, either through ignorance or fear of being dismissed, so deceive their patients or patients' friends are morally as guilty of murder as though they had slowly poisoned their patients. In view of our advanced knowledge of the different forms of consumption and of the several changes that take place in the of the different forms of consumption and of the several changes that take place in the lungs with the different stages of each form, and of the inventions and discoveries made to arrest the progress of these changes, there is no excuse for permitting this class of patients to pass into a hopeless decline. For further information, testimonials, pamphlets, etc., call or write

WM. C. BYERS, M. D.,

Specialist in Lung Troubles, SUCCESSOR TO

DRS. LOGAN & BYERS.

Office and Inhalarium No. 421 PENN AVE.

steeplechaser grows better with age. The best one of the lot is undoubtedly Elphin, a bay gelding, 6 years old, by Matador, out of Electra, by Kentucky, owned by Mr. T. D. McDermott, a gentleman in one of the Government departments of Washington, and as thorough and enthusiastic a sportsman as a more could have the learners.

A RACE COURSE MORAL. Elphin has a most romantic history, the most striking moral of which is that merit Exprise most striking moral of which is that merit will assert itsel, no matter what obstacles it may have to surmount or how long its light may be kept hidden. Elphin was bred by Mr. Belmont at the Nursery, Babylon, and was among the last batch of yearlings sold at that same year Mr. Belmont had purchased a farm in Kentucky, despairing of ever raising yearlings to command attention in the market in the barren though picturesque precincts of Long Island. The animal was very small and not at all good looking. He was purchased by Colonel Frank Hall for \$100. After a number of trials in which the horse proved to be very fast for distances too short for racing, the despised animal was sent down into a coal pit to earn its living. The work seemed to do him good, and he grew into quite a horse. Mr. McDermott hap-

#### Sweat-Groan-Growl.



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pened to see him and taking a fancy to the animal bought him for \$150.

Elphin was put in the hands of a trainer and in 1888 McD-rmott said: "Now I've got the best steeplechaser in the country."

He was right. He won two races hands down and then the smart horsemen wanted to buy him. Mr. Abe Garson offered \$2,500 for him, but Mr. McDer mott would not sell.

This year, however, Elphin enrued his crowning glory. It had long been Mr. McDermott's ambition to win the Grand National at Cedarhurst. It is a race at four miles and modeled very much after the Liverpool Grand National in the number, variety and difficulty of the jumps to be negotiated. Elphin was not hurried in his spring preparation and came to Cedarhurst in the latter part of June fit to run for a man's life. He had been carefully trained, schooled and ridden by Charlev Billings. And the horse looked in wonderful condition. He won a steeplechase at 2½ miles on the first day with 147 pounds up by 20 lengths. He was next started at the Grand National for which he was handicapped na 155 pounds. Billings was up

The race was a desperate one. Elphin, though not nearly so rank a goer as formerly, was still as eager as ever and insisted on going to the front and making his own run-

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